style and thickness to the sample provided here. The spacing between letters and words should be set as ''normal.'' The type for the fuel name is 50 point (½″ (1.27 cm) cap height) knocked out of a 1″ (2.54 cm) deep band. The type for the words ''MINIMUM'' and the principal component is 24 pt. (¼″ (.64 cm) cap height). The type for percentage is 36 pt. (⅜″ (.96 cm) cap height).

(2) *Labels for non-liquid alternative vehicle fuels (other than electricity) with disclosure of two components.* All type should be set in upper case (all caps) ''Helvetica Black'' throughout. Helvetica Black is available in a variety of computer desk-top and photo-typesetting systems. Its name may vary, but the type must conform in style and thickness to the sample provided here. The spacing between letters and words should be set as ''normal.'' The type for the fuel name is 50 point (½″ 1.27 cm) cap height) knocked out of a 1″ (2.54 cm) deep band. All other type is 24 pt. (¼″ (.64 cm) cap height).

(3) *Labels for electric vehicle fuel dispensing systems.* All type should be set in upper case (all caps) ''Helvetica Black'' throughout. Helvetica Black is available in a variety of computer desk-top and photo-typesetting systems. Its name may vary, but the type must conform in style and thickness to the sample provided here. The spacing between letters and words should be set as ''normal.'' The type for the common identifier is 50 point (½″ 1.27 cm) cap height) knocked out of a 1″ (2.54 cm) deep band. All other type is 24 pt. (¼″ (.64 cm) cap height).

(c) *Colors:* The background color on the labels for all non-liquid alternative vehicle fuels (including electricity), and the color of the knock-out type within the black band, is Orange: PMS 1495. All other type is process black. All borders are process black. All colors must be non-fade.

(d) *Contents.* Examples of the contents are shown in Figures 1 through 3. The proper fuel rating for each non-liquid alternative vehicle fuel (including electricity) must be shown. No marks or information other than that called for by this part may appear on the labels.

(e) *Special label protection.* All labels must be capable of withstanding extremes of weather conditions for a period of at least one year. They must be resistant to vehicle fuel, oil, grease, solvents, detergents, and water.

(f) *Illustrations of labels.* Labels must meet the specifications in this section and look like Figures 1 through 3 of appendix A, except the black print should be on the appropriately colored background.

Subpart C—Requirements for Alternative Fueled Vehicles

§ 309.20 Labeling requirements for new covered vehicles.

(a) *Affixing and maintaining labels.* (1) Before offering a new covered vehicle for acquisition to consumers, manufacturers shall affix or cause to be affixed, and new vehicle dealers shall maintain or cause to be maintained, a new vehicle label on a visible surface of each such vehicle.

(2) If an aftermarket conversion system is installed on a vehicle by a person other than the manufacturer prior to such vehicle's being acquired by a consumer, the manufacturer shall provide that person with the vehicle's estimated cruising range (as determined by §309.22(a) for dedicated vehicles and §309.22(b) for dual fueled vehicles) and emission certification standard and ensure that new vehicle labels are affixed to such vehicles as required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(b) *Layout.* Figures 4 through 6 of appendix A are prototype labels that demonstrate the proper layout. All positioning, spacing, type size, and line widths shall be similar to and consistent with the prototype labels. Labels required by this section are two-sided and rectangular in shape measuring 7 inches (17.5 cm) wide and 5–1/2 inches (13.75 cm) long. Figure 4 of appendix A represents the prototype for the front side of the labels for dedicated vehicles. Figures 5 and 5.1 of appendix A represent the prototype of the front side of the labels for dual-fueled vehicles; Figure 5 of appendix A represents the prototype for vehicles with one fuel tank and Figure 5.1 of appendix A represents the prototype for vehicles with two fuel tanks. Figure 6 of appendix A represents the prototype of the back side of the labels for

bothdedicated and dual-fueled vehicles. Manufacturers may, at their discretion, display the appropriate front label format and back label format immediately adjacent to each other on the same visible surface. No marks or information other than that specified in this subpart shall appear on this label.

(c) *Type size and setting.* The Helvetica Condensed and Helvetica family typefaces or equivalent shall be used exclusively on the label. Specific type sizes and faces to be used are indicated on the prototype labels (Figures 4, 5, 5.1, and 6 of appendix A). No hyphenation should be used in setting headline or text copy. Positioning and spacing should follow the prototypes closely.

(d) *Colors and Paper Stock.* All labels shall be printed in process black ink on Hammermill Offset Opaque Vellum/S.70 Sky Blue (or equivalent) paper. Follow label prototypes for percentages of screen tints in Exhaust Emissions chart.

(e) *Content* (1) Headlines and text, as illustrated in Figures 4, 5, 5.1, and 6 of appendix A, are standard for all labels.

(2) *Estimated cruising range.* (i) For dedicated vehicles, determined in accordance with § 309.22(a).

(ii) For dual fueled vehicles, determined in accordance with § 309.22(b).

(3) *Emission certification standard.* (i) For vehicles not certified as meeting an EPA emissions standard, indicated by placing a mark in the appropriate box indicating that fact.

(ii) For vehicles certified as meeting an EPA emissions standard, indicated by placing a mark in the appropriate box indicating that fact and by placing a caret above the standard to which that vehicle has been certified.

§ 309.21 Labeling requirements for used covered vehicles.

(a) *Affixing and maintaining labels.* Before offering a used covered vehicle for acquisition to consumers, used vehicle dealers shall affix and maintain, or cause to be affixed and maintained, a used vehicle label on a visible surface of each such vehicle.

(b) *Layout.* Figures 7 and 8 of appendix A are prototype labels that demonstrate the proper layout. All positioning, spacing, type size, and line widths should be similar to and consistent with the prototype labels. Labels required by this section are two-sided and rectangular in shape measuring 7 inches (17.5 cm) in width and 5–1/2 inches (13.75 cm) in height. Figure 7 represents the prototype of the front side of the labels for used covered vehicles. Figure 8 represents the back side of the labels for used covered vehicles. Manufacturers may, at their discretion, display the appropriate front label format and back label format immediately adjacent to each other on the same visible surface. No marks or information other than that specified in this subpart shall appear on this label.

(c) *Type size and setting.* The Helvetica Condensed and Helvetica family typefaces or equivalent shall be used exclusively on the label. Specific type sizes and faces to be used are indicated on the prototype labels (Figures 7 and 8 of appendix A). No hyphenation should be used in setting headline or text copy. Positioning and spacing should follow the prototypes closely.

(d) *Colors and Paper Stock.* All labels shall be printed in process black ink on Hammermill Offset Opaque Vellum/S.70 Sky Blue (or equivalent) paper.

(e) *Contents.* Headlines and text, as illustrated in Figures 7 and 8 of appendix A, are standard for all labels.

§ 309.22 Determining estimated cruising range.

(a) *Dedicated vehicles.* (1) Estimated cruising range values for dedicated vehicles required to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 600 are to be calculated in accordance with the following:

(i) The lower range value shall be determined by multiplying the vehicle's estimated city fuel-economy by its fuel tank capacity, then rounding to the next lower integer value.

(ii) The upper range value shall be determined by multiplying the vehicle's estimated highway fuel-economy by its fuel tank capacity, then rounding to the next higher integer value.

(2) Estimated cruising range for an EV is the actual vehicle range determined in accordance with test methods